In the Mid-Term Review of annual Policy Statement (dated October 30, 2007), RBI has observed that in view of the rise in the number of litigations against banks for engaging recovery agents in the recent past, it is felt that the adverse publicity could result in serious reputational risk for the banking sector as a whole. RBI has urged banks to follow prescribed guidelines while engaging recovery agents and has clarified that complaints received regarding abusive practices followed by a bank's recovery agent would invite serious supervisory reisapproval. RBI would considef imposing a temporary ban (or even a permanent ban in case of persistent abusive practices), for engaging recovery agents, on those banks where strictures have been passed/penalities have been imposed by a High Court/Supreme Court or against its Directors/Officers with regard to the abusive practices followed by their recovery agents.

RBI has also placed on its website, on 30th November, 2007, draft Guidelines for Banks engaging Recovery Agents for feed back. Based on the feedback received from banks/ individuals/organisations, the guidelines have been revised and a second draft has been issued on 25th March, 2008 for feedback. These guidelines cover various operational issues concerning engagement of recovery agents by the banks, methods to be followed by them for recovery of dues, training for the recovery agents, procedure for taking possession of property mortgaged/hypothecated to the banks, etc. The banks have also been advised to strictly abide by the codes pertaining to collection of dues.

Dividend declared by PSUs

†2420. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the industrial institutions working in public sector in the country have declared a dividend worth Rs. 21,574 crores for their share holders upto the end of December, 2007;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the share of dividend of institutions working in petroleum and financial sectors out of this?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) As per Public Enterprises Survey 2006-07, which was laid in Parliament on 28.2.2008,106 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) taken together declared dividend worth Rs. 26805 crore during 2006-07. The enterprises wise details are given in Statement No. 4 of Volume 1 of Public Enterprises Survey 2006-07.

(c) The share of dividend declared by CPSEs working in Petroleum (including exploration/ crude oil) and Financial Services sectors works out to 44.93% and 3.11% respectively of the total dividend declared by CPSEs, during 2006-07.

Functioning of PSEs in Andhra Pradesh

2421. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has taken any initiative to declare greater autonomy to the Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) and also the professionalisation of their Boards;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the PSEs situated in the State of Andhra Pradesh which were covered under the said initiative during the last three years;

(c) whether all the PSEs in the State have improved their performance in the light of above proactive steps;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) The Government has issued guidelines for delegation of enhanced powers to Navratna, Miniratna and other profit making Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) in the areas of capital expenditure, investment in joint ventures/ subsidiaries, etc. The Government has also issued guidelines for professionalisation of Board of CPSEs which *inter-alia* provide for appointment of requisite number of non-otficisl Directors on the Boards of all CPSEs. These guidelins are applicable to all CPSEs including those situated in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) to (e) The aggregate turnover of the 10 CPSEs having their registered office in Andhra Pradesh has increased from Rs. 11,101.79 crore in 2004-05 to Rs. 13,926.90 crore in 2006-07. The aggregate net profit of these CPSEs increased from Rs. 2,710.22 crore to Rs. 3,912.72 crore during the same period.

Land holdings of HMT units

2422. SHRI K. CHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Units of Hindustan Machine Tools (HMT) in different States aiongwith the details of land holdings of these units, unit-wise;

(b) the details of the conditions on which the land was transferred to these units;

(c) whether clauses related to the resale of these land holders has been specified in the land transfer deal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d) A statement containing the details of land holdings of HMT units in different States is given. *(See* below) As indicated in the Statement, the land in possession of the Company falls in various categories such as gifted, granted, acquired or purchased. The conditions vary from State to State as indicated in the statement.

Statement

The details of land holdings of HMT units in different States

SI. No.	Location	Name of Companies	Type of land	Extent of land in acres.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bangalore (Karnataka)	HMT Machine Tools Ltd.	Gifted Granted Acquired ' Purchased	178 24 129 3